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AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
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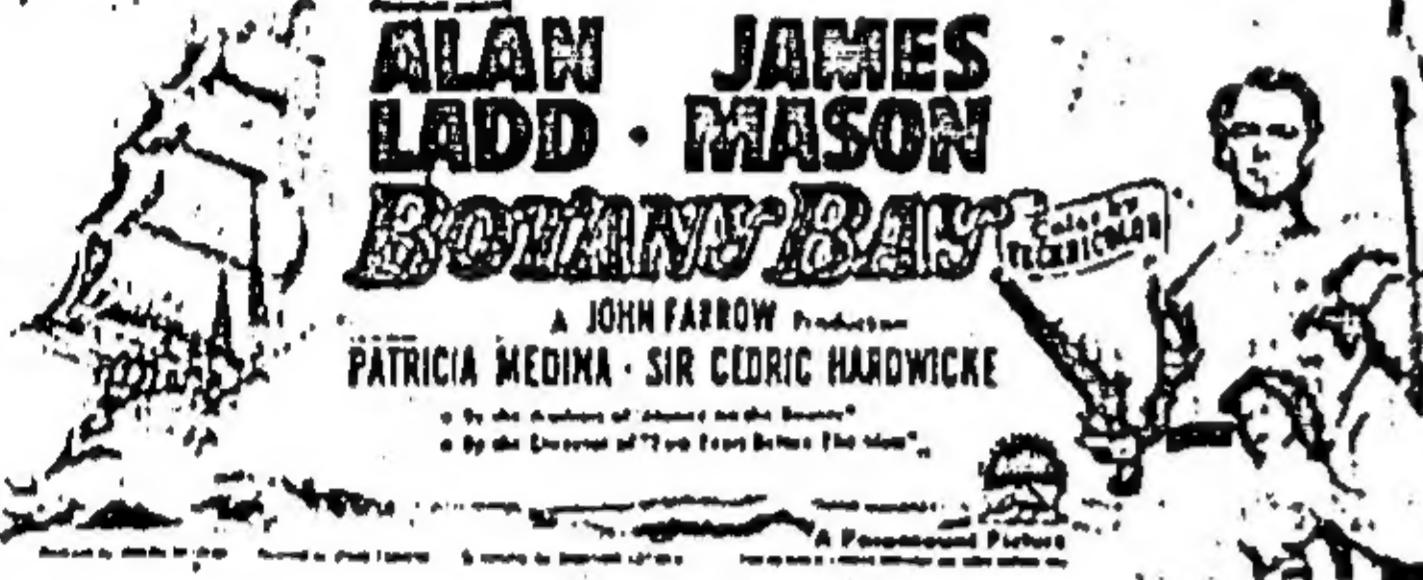
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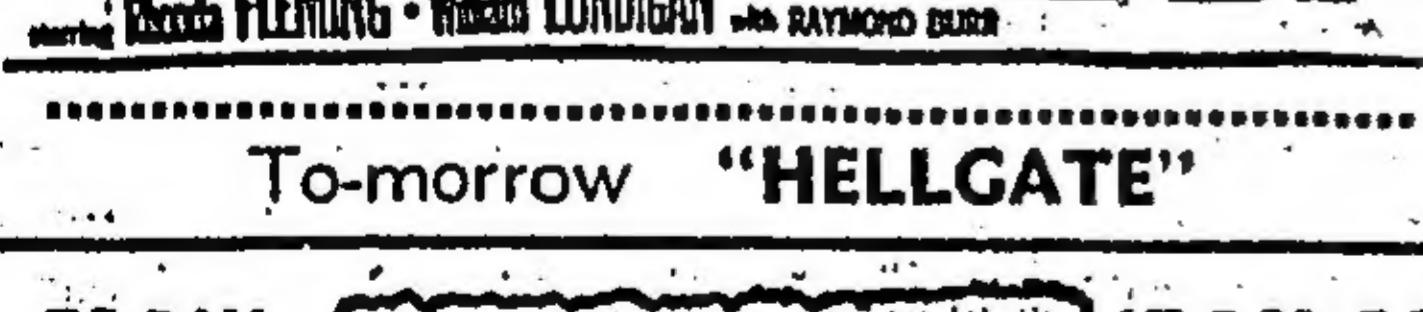
ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

HELD OVER TO-DAY ONLY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



SAVAGERY-SPECTACLE SINI in color by TECHNICOLOR



To-morrow "HELLGATE"



TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** AIR-CONDITIONED

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A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

"MISS MILLIONAIRE"

Starring: CHOW MAN WAH, WONG HO

TO-MORROW "STRANGE FASCINATION"

Momentous Decisions Expected To Be Taken By Ankara Treaty Powers

Lisbon, July 6. Four hundred military lorries supplied to Portugal under Canada's mutual assistance programme arrived in Lisbon today in the Italian Ship Capo Milazzo.

Colonel Lawrence Congrave, Canadian Charge d'Affaires, said at a delivery ceremony that Canada had allocated Portugal armament, ammunition and equipment worth over \$21,000,000 under the programme.—Reuter.

The fact that Greece, Yugoslavia, and Turkey can boast today that of the 100 divisions in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation they can line up 60 well-equipped, battle-trained, excellently spiritied divisions of their own, is expected by diplomatic quarters to influence decisions reached by the Foreign Ministers of the three countries due to confer in Athens tomorrow.

The meeting will last three days and is considered important because the increasing pace of their diplomatic, military and economic co-operation since signature of the Ankara Treaty on February 28 makes it appear that the time is ripe for major decisions.

Another reason is because of the increasing tempo of international events since the death of Stalin which gives the Balkan countries an early chance to test their unity and strength.

No agenda for the meeting has been drafted. Well-informed sources indicate, however, that topics to be considered will centre on manifold problems of defence and international policy.

On the defence plane the three Foreign Ministers will have to consider the recommendations made to their respective governments by the representatives of the Greek, Yugoslav and Turkish Governments. Stalin, after their meeting in Athens last month.

It is understood that closer defence co-operation of the three countries as well as better coordination of their armaments will be sought.

Yugoslavia's particular position towards its two other partners, Greece and Turkey, both members of the North Atlantic Pact Organisation might be also studied to overcome difficulties arising from this difference of status in the framework of Western defence.

MAJOR INTEREST

Diplomatic sources say the idea of giving "skin and bones" to the Treaty of Ankara by transforming it into a real political and military alliance may also be contemplated.

It is forecast that in the international field Russia's appearance policy will attract the main attention of the three Foreign Ministers.

The Kremlin's peace moves have been directed lately towards the Balkans and a common attitude of the three Ankara Pact partners is considered a natural result of the Treaty.

It is known that Turkey and Yugoslavia have been approached by Russia. Greece and Yugoslavia have been asked by Bulgaria and Romania to negotiate to overcome border difficulties and incidents.

It is felt, also, that the three Balkan Foreign Ministers dealing with the immediate implementation of such proposals may extend their decisions to wider fields regarding the whole Russian problem and East-West relations.

JINT HINT

A hint of such a common policy was given in the joint statement issued on June 25 by Athens, Belgrade and Ankara a few days before a State visit to Turkey of the Greek Prime Minister Field-Marshal Papagos, and the Greek Foreign Minister Mr Stefanopoulos.

An official Greek spokesman said: "The statement was a result of Soviet Russia's peace moves in the Balkans."

The three signatories of the Ankara treaty agreed unanimously that it would be advisable to make a clear-cut declaration of the identical position of the three governments towards the Soviet's policy".

This statement also offered an opportunity to make known the common attitude of the Balkan nations united within the tripartite pact.

EQUAL STATES

Also, in view of the Bermuda Conference, the spokesman added, clearly hinting at the decision of Greece, Yugoslavia and Turkey to inform the Big Powers that in any future deal between East and West the Balkan countries will have to be heard as that of "equal and sovereign States".

Mr Montague Jaywickreme, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs, will act in his place.—Reuter.

DESIRABLE BUT PREMATURE

Tokyo, July 6. The Japanese Premier Shigeru Yoshida, said today that Japan desired the withdrawal of United Nations forces as soon as possible, but he added that Japan should build sufficient strength for self-defence before such a withdrawal.

The Premier was replying to a left-wing Socialist questioner in the Budget Committee of the Lower House.—Franco Presse.

Some diplomats believe that assurances should be provided to these countries that their independence and integrity will not be threatened and that on the contrary, once free to decide for themselves, they might join the Balkan Community.

The Yugoslav Foreign Under-Secretary, M. A. Babler, with Reuter.

TRUE! THRILLING! TERRIFIC!

Six men on a raft across the Pacific

SO LEESE presents

KON-TIKI

Told by THOR HEYERDAHL author of the best-seller

Something new under the sun ZEISS UMBRAL LENSES

CHINESE OPTICAL CO. Specialist Hong Kong Kowloon

Peking Request To West Asks Help In Oil Development

London, July 6. Communist China, through the Indian Government, has asked a major western oil company to help develop her oil resources after a Korean truce.

The reason is that Soviet experts have not been able to help China discover any new oilfields, let alone develop them.

In April the "People's Daily" stated that "expensive prospecting in the North West has shown that China is far richer in oil resources than was previously believed. Soviet geologists have constantly maintained that China must be rich in oil in view of rock formations and the fact that she is surrounded by oil producing countries" (the Soviet Union, Burma and Szechuan).

Yet, though successful strikes of iron ore, coal and non-ferrous metals in all parts of China are immediately acclaimed and publicised, no oil strikes have been mentioned in the past three years. None has been found even in Sinkiang where in 1950 a Sino-Soviet company was set up to develop the oil which is believed to abound in this province. Prospecting has doubtless shown that conditions exist in which oil is likely to be found. Locating its presence, however, and tapping it are different matters.

China has recently adopted a new and more friendly attitude towards private and foreign firms with capital invested in China. They have been assured that they have a place in China's economy for some time to come. A period appears to be approaching when China will seek Western trade and even investments on a 50-50 profit basis as the Soviet Union did in the twenties. — London Express Service.

Akihito Received By Pope

Vatican City, July 6. Pope Pius XII and Crown Prince Akihito of Japan exchanged friendship messages and gifts in a formal 10-minute meeting in the Vatican Palace today, climaxing a solemn reception glittering with medieval pageantry.

The 16-year-old Prince, the first member of the Japanese Imperial family to visit Europe in 30 years, conveyed to the Pope a verbal message of "reverent greetings" from Emperor Hirohito, an official communiqué said.

Prince Akihito expressed his joy at having been able to visit Rome and its "venerable monuments" during his European goodwill tour.

The Pope thanked Prince Akihito for the message and expressed his "best wishes to the Crown Prince, the Emperor and the entire Imperial family—as well as the whole Japanese people which is the object of his esteem and benevolence," the communiqué added.

The Crown Prince presented the Pope with a gift from his father—the two beautifully carved silver vases bearing the Japanese Imperial coat of arms. The vases are over 100 years old.

The Prince, in turn, handed the Prince a gold medal celebrating the 24th year of his pontificate.

Special protocol rules had been worked out by the Sacred Congregation of Ceremonies for the historic meeting between the spiritual leaders of world Catholicism and the youthful heir of the world's oldest dynasty.

Prince Akihito drove to the Vatican Palace at 10 a.m. GMT as trumpets sounded and the band of the Palatine Honour Guard played the Japanese National Anthem. — United Press.

Lord Swinton's Tour To Be Extended

London, July 6. The Minister for Commonwealth Relations, Lord Swinton, is to visit New Delhi and Karachi in November on his return to London from a tour of New Zealand and Australia.

The visit will be at the invitation of Prime Ministers Nehru and Mohammed Ali. — Franco Presse.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

★ TO-DAY ONLY ★

— By Popular Demand —

"THE LOVERS OF

TOLEDO"

with VALL!

Pedro Armendariz

Yung Hwa presents

"SINGING UNDER THE MOON"

A Chinese Picture

TO-MORROW !

—

The Kyushu

Disaster

London, July 6. Mr Anthony Greenwood, a Labour Member of Parliament, asked in the House of Commons today what message of sympathy

and offers of help the British Government had sent to Japan on the occasion of the recent flood disaster.

Mr Selwyn Lloyd, Minister of State, replied: "A message expressing the deepest sympathy of the British Government with regard to the disaster caused by the floods in Kyushu was sent to the Government of Japan on June 30.

"There are no United Kingdom forces stationed in the affected area but the Commonwealth Command is doing what it can to help and has offered clothing and bedding to the Japanese Government." — Reuter.

PRINCESS

★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★

AWARD WINNER FOR BEST DOCUMENTARY FILM!

TRUE! THRILLING! TERRIFIC!

Six men on a raft across the Pacific

SO LEESE presents

KON-TIKI

Told by THOR HEYERDAHL author of the best-seller

Something new under the sun ZEISS UMBRAL LENSES

CHINESE OPTICAL CO. Specialist Hong Kong Kowloon

POP

WHEN THINGS GO WRONG, WHY DOES POP ALWAYS SAY?

GIVE ME THE GOOD OLD DAYS?

IT'S BECAUSE HE'S GOT A BAD MEMORY!

CABINET RESHUFFLE HINT

Winston Churchill Confronted With Big Problem

Russian Diplomats In Britain

UK Restrictions "Less Severe"

London, July 6. Mr Selwyn Lloyd, Minister of State, said today that British restrictions on the movements of Soviet diplomats in Britain were still much less severe than those in force in Russia.

This was after the relaxations recently announced by the Soviet Government.

Mr Lloyd had been asked in the House of Commons what restrictions now existed.

He replied: "There has recently been some relaxation of the regulations restricting the movement of British and other diplomats in the U.S.S.R."

"They are, however, still required to give 48 hours' notice of all intended journeys of more than 25 miles from the centre of Moscow. About a third of the area within that radius is forbidden."

"Outside this radius large parts of the Soviet Union are also totally prohibited. They include the three Baltic States, the greater part of the central Asian republics, most of the Urals industrial area, and the main towns on the Trans-Siberian route."

In the United Kingdom, Soviet diplomatic representatives can travel wherever they like. No part of the country is forbidden them. But, since March, 1952, they have been required to give 48 hours' notice of any intended journeys of more than 25 miles from the centre of London.

"It will be seen that our own restrictions are much less severe than those still in force in the Soviet Union." — Reuter.

July Fourth Death Toll

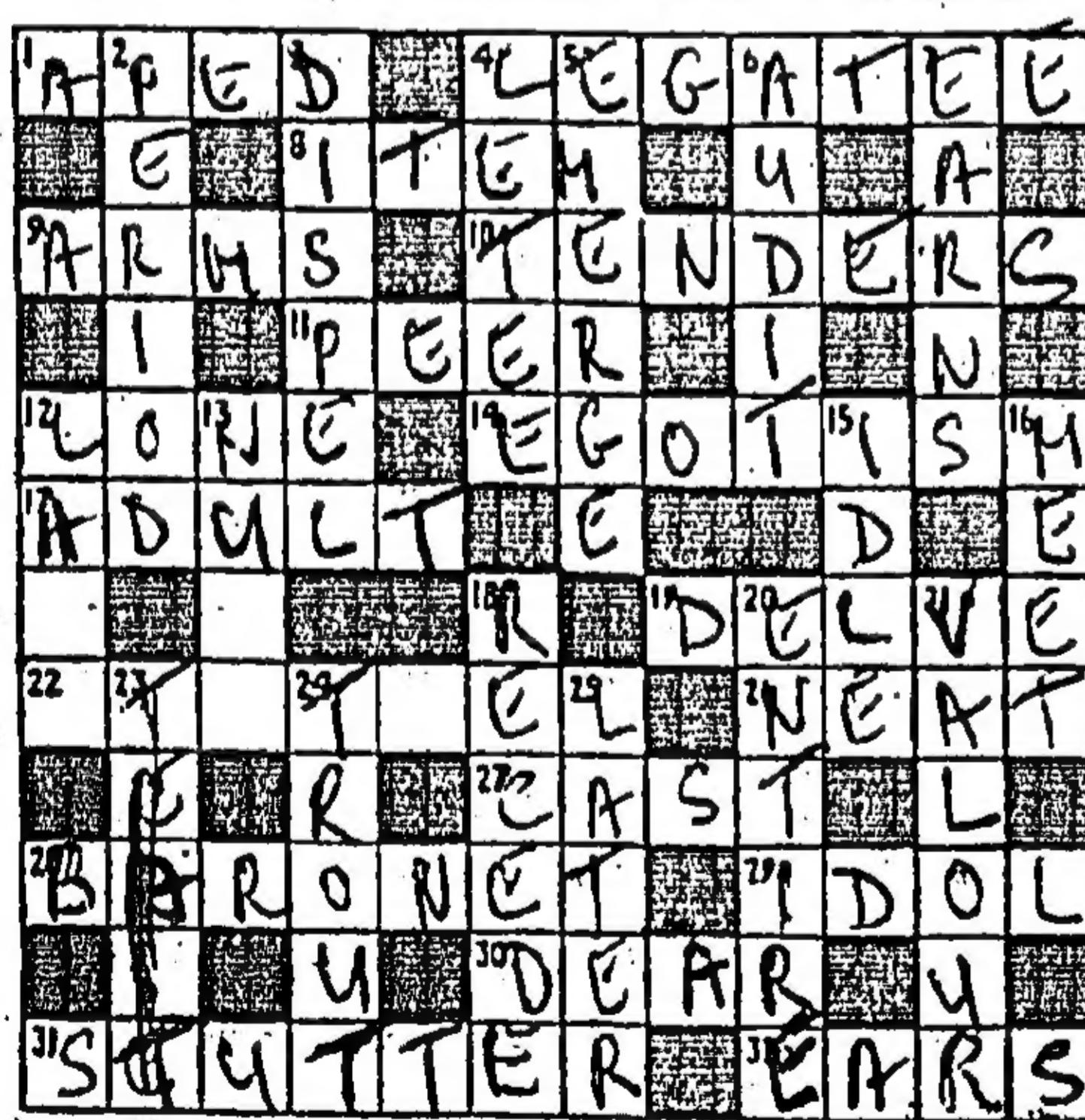
Chicago, July 6. At least 254 were killed in traffic accidents in the United States during the Fourth of July week-end, half of them in the last 14 hours of the holiday period when motorists were rushing to get home.

A survey showed today that 122 were drowned during the period from Friday night through Sunday. Plane crashes killed three and 43 died in miscellaneous accidents. Fireworks killed one and injured scores.

The overall total of violent death was 423.

Deaths from injuries suffered during the week-end probably will boost the Independence Day traffic toll to more than 300. — United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Imitated (4).
- 4 Beneficiary (7).
- 5 Detail (4).
- 6 Equip (4).
- 10 Greenness (7).
- 11 Equal (4).
- 12 Solitary (4).
- 14 Self-exaltation (7).
- 17 Grown-up (5).
- 19 Dig (5).
- 22 Bird of prey (7).
- 26 Tidy (4).
- 27 Hurl (4).
- 28 Minor nobleman (7).
- 29 Object of worship (4).
- 30 Expensive (4).
- 34 Speaks imperfectly (7).
- 32 Listeners (4).

DOWN

- 2 Term (6).
- 3 Scatter (6).
- 4 Assembly (5).
- 5 Come out (6).
- 6 Check on accounts (5).
- 7 Deserves (6).
- 12 Dismis (4).
- 13 Pulls (4).
- 15 Lazy (4).
- 16 Fitting (4).
- 18 Withdraw from (6).
- 20 Complete (6).
- 21 Bravery (6).
- 23 Precise (6).
- 24 Fish (5).
- 25 Subsequently (6).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Pampas, 5 Doped, 8 Rover, 9 Sullen, 10 Valve, 11 Antic, 12 Avid, 13 Slays; 16 Street, 18 Leases, 20 Stern, 22 Arta, 23 Adder, 25 Sousa, 26 Rustic, 27 Elder, 29 Bills, 20 Sensed. Down: 1 Passages, 2 Mulligatawny, 3 Acre, 4 Sonnets, 5 Devises, 6 Oracle, 7 Eassy, 14 Attacks, 16 Scrawled, 19 Sandals, 21 Rovers, 22 Eraser, 24 Flare.

Suggestion Of An Internal Conservative Party Crisis

London, July 7. Sir Winston Churchill, at the age of 78 and, under doctors' orders to rest, is grappling with his biggest problem since the days when he was Britain's war leader — strengthening his Conservative Cabinet until the heavy toll taken by age and illness has been resolved.

This suggests that a Government reshuffle is not far off, and the Prime Minister may have to comb the younger ranks of the party for some of the people he needs to reinforce his weakened Ministry.

The situation contains all the elements of an internal Conservative crisis, which may involve not only the question of Sir Winston Churchill's own continuation in the Premiership, but also the decision of who will succeed him — Mr Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, who will be unable to resume his duties until the autumn, or Mr R. A. Butler, who is running the day-to-day affairs of the country as temporary Prime Minister while still carrying on his normal job as head of the Treasury.

Crisis Still Unsolved

Djakarta, July 6. The 34-day-old Indonesian Cabinet crisis remained unsolved today as outgoing Foreign Minister Mukarno Notowidjojo, failed to form a Government.

Politicians are asking what will happen if this proves to be the case. They cannot see Sir Winston Churchill clinging to office, unless he feels fully confident of carrying it on with all his old vigour.

But one thing is generally regarded as certain. Only a firm conviction that Mr Eden, for health reasons, could not possibly inherit his mantle would reconcile the Prime Minister to the idea that it should fall on Mr Butler.

Politicians point out that Sir Winston Churchill and Mr Butler have never been close to each other and have little in common. Their political views have been frequently in conflict in the past — for instance on the great question associated with Indian independence.

YOUNG HOPEFULS

In the event of a Government reshuffle, there is a dearth of mature politicians for Cabinet posts, but the Government "second string" and the Party ranks and file include many young and able men eager to get the chance to shine in bigger jobs.

The Foreign Secretariat is a job which, if necessary, could still be filled from the inner Cabinet — for instance by Sir David Maxwell-Fyfe, 53, the famous lawyer who is now Home Secretary, or by Mr Harold Macmillan, if he is well enough.

Lord Salisbury, at present acting Foreign Secretary, is also eligible, but Britain like to have her Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons where he can be held to account daily. Peers cannot speak in the Commons.

Outside the Cabinet there are many "possibles" for any projected reconstruction — up-and-coming politicians whose youth Parliamentarians consider would be no bar to their success.

In the modern Conservative Party, the "old school tie" is no longer the criterion of fitness for senior office. But it must be admitted the majority of those from whom Sir Winston Churchill would have to choose happen to be products of England's famous and exclusive public schools, Eton or Harrow, and her universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

UNDISPUTED ARBITER

By accident of birth a fair proportion have been born with silver spoons in their mouths. But Sir Winston, who cares less for educational background, family and worldly possessions than for performance, would not allow this to sway his judgment either way.

And he is meantime the undisputed arbiter both of Cabinet personnel and Conservative Party policy. Unlike the Labour Party, whose annual delegate conference determines political power, Conservatives place this power in the hands of their party leader.

In any reconstruction, promotion may come to these men:

1. Ian MacLeod, 39, Minister of Health, who has given his party great joy by smoking repudiated Parliamentary scores against his Socialist predecessor, the eloquent Aneurin Bevan. This tall good-looking Scot, educated at Feilds College and Cambridge, is the son of Dr MacLeod of Skipton, and is a journalist by profession.

2. Mr Selwyn Lloyd, 48, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, who has been widely acclaimed on both sides of Parliament as one of the ablest of the younger Conservatives. He created a very favourable impression at the recent Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference here.

No, like Mr MacLeod, did his early education in Scotland — at Feilds College, Edinburgh, before going on to Cambridge. He is a Barrister, and served throughout the second world war, rising to the rank of Lieutenant.

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Archduke And Family



Significant Emphasis By Moscow On 'Pravda' Article MAKING EXCUSES IN ADVANCE?

London, July 6.

Moscow Radio today gave full coverage to the Pravda article on "broadening splits in the Anglo-American bloc" in home and overseas broadcasts.

The foreign service broadcast the article in Romanian, Czech, Polish, Bulgarian and Hungarian, in English for listeners in North America and Southeast Asia, Scandinavian languages, Yugoslav languages, German, Greek and Middle East languages.

In some languages and on Moscow's home service it was agreed Russia's willingness to come to terms with the West.

The spokesman said it was undeniable that differences between the United States, Britain and France had increased and added "Bermuda" is also clear. — Reuter.

A Third Request To Soviet

Berlin, July 6. The three Western commandants in Berlin have sent a third letter to the Soviet Commandant asking that travel restrictions between East and West Berlin be lifted, Allied authorities said today.

The letter refuted repeated Soviet charges that the riots in East Berlin on June 17 were instigated by "rowdies and agents" paid by the Western Allies.

VOLTE FACE

The Pravda article was clearly designed to drive a wedge between the United States and its European Allies, political circles close to the West German Government said.

They said it was remarkable that Sir Winston Churchill, branded as a warmonger a few months ago, was now "a harbinger of peace".

The article also showed that the Soviet authorities feared a repetition of disturbances such as the Berlin riots and wanted to stamp such riots in advance as the work of American agitators.

They said: "We believe that Berliners have the right to circulate freely throughout their city."

They welcomed the lifting of "certain" restrictions imposed by General Dibrova after June 17 as, for instance, the curfew and the gathering of groups of more than three people, but asked that the underground and elevated railway systems be allowed to cross the sector borders again. The city railway systems have been out since June 17. — Reuter.

Congressman Is Barred From Atomic Tests

New York, July 6.

A California Congressman was turned away from the atomic weapons tests in Nevada in May as an alleged security risk, the New York Herald-Tribune reported in a copyrighted story today.

Representative Robert L. Condon, a Democrat, told the newspaper that he had been invited to view the tests with other Congressmen. He said that two representatives of the Atomic Energy Commission met him at the Las Vegas airport on May 5 and told him he "was not to be allowed to participate in the observation of the atomic explosions."

Mr Condon said that he had subsequently discussed the matter with Mr Gordon Dean, Chairman of the AEC, who told him that the charges against him were made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr Condon told the newspaper that they were simply a "rehash of stale political charges" which had been leveled at me by my Republican opponents when I was elected to the California legislature in 1948, when I was re-elected in 1950 and when I was elected to Congress in 1952."

Mr Condon told the newspaper that they were simply a "rehash of stale political charges" which had been leveled at me by my Republican opponents when I was elected to the California legislature in 1948, when I was re-elected in 1950 and when I was elected to Congress in 1952."

Mr Condon served four years with the Army during World War II and received the Silver Star for gallantry for his action as an infantry squad leader in the European command. — United Press.

TALKS ON LIBYAN AIR BASES

London, July 6.

Official sources said today that very satisfactory progress had been made in the talks between British and Libyan officials on Britain's use of air bases in Libya and Britain's contribution to Libya's revenue.

The Libyan Prime Minister, Sayed Muhammad, visited the Foreign Office this morning with senior officials of his Government and they conferred with the Minister of State, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, and other British Ministers.

Officials said that they discussed the progress made in the talks between British and Libyan officials in recent weeks.

"The reason for today's meeting was that a stage in the talks has been reached when it was thought that a meeting of Ministers was appropriate," the Foreign Office said. — United Press.

LAST WEEK WE OFFERED YOU QUIET TIES THIS WEEK WE SHOW YOU LOUD ONES!

INDIAN COTTON MADRAS.

Washable ties and bows in bright checks, stripes & pseudo-tartan designs. Loud, yes, but smart too.

TWO WINDOW DISPLAYS AT

MACKINTOSHES ALEXANDRA HOUSE and DES VOEUX ROAD.

Air-conditioned for your comfort.



A GENUINE BAYER PRODUCT
MANUFACTURED IN
LEVERKUSEN, GERMANY.

THE PRIVATE MOTORIST IN TODAY'S RUSSIA

By JOHN CUNCLIFFE

MOSCOW Radio announced in July, 1952, that "motorizing is rapidly gaining popularity in the Soviet Union. The Moscow Central Motor Club has several thousand members—factory and office workers, engineers, scientists and artists." The Soviet Monitor of February 9, 1951, provided similar information and went on to say:—

"Before the establishment of Soviet power not a single peasant in Estonia had a car. Now hundreds of working people in rural areas are car owners. In Georgia there is a big demand for cars. In the Stalin collective farm in Adzharia 20 collective farmers possess Pobeda cars."

Excellent. Let us follow the fortunes of a Stalchonovite (a factory worker with a phenomenal output who is handsomely paid), an engineer, or other privileged individual, who desires to participate in the comparatively new sport of motoring.

First Step

The first step, of course, is to acquire a State-made car, of which there are four models available. The smallest, the Moskyleh, is a run-about, rather like a German Opel and of somewhat higher horsepower than the British Morris or Austin "babies." It is priced at 8,500 roubles. Next in size is the Pobeda, which costs 17,000 roubles, and is roughly comparable with the Standard "Vanguard." After that comes the Zim at 27,000 roubles, and finally the Zis, rather like the Packard, which carries the Party nabobs and costs as much as 80,000 roubles. It is difficult to compare these prices with Western prices, in the absence of any real exchange rate. At the official rate of 10 roubles to the £1 they would be quite fantastic, but at the more realistic rate of about 40 roubles to the £1, they seem reasonable enough, especially in view of the purchase tax which Englishmen still have to pay on their cars.

The next question is that of delivery and here the difficulties begin. There are, of course, no available statistics concerning the current Soviet production of cars. Statistical

experts have estimated that there are in Russia 210,000 passenger cars, or one per thousand population, as compared with 2,500,000 cars in Britain, or one for every 20 inhabitants. We know that the Soviet authorities specified an annual output of 500,000 vehicles in their 1950 plan. We also know, however, that even if that figure was attained, 87 percent of production is given up to lorries leaving only 13 percent for passenger cars, of which percentage Government requirements absorb four-fifths. This suggests that the prospective Soviet car-owner may have to wait a long time for delivery.

Once he gets his car, his next preoccupation will be with the roads he must traverse, and disillusionment may be considerable. The situation is described in "Russia's Soviet Economy" by H. Schwarz (London, 1951):

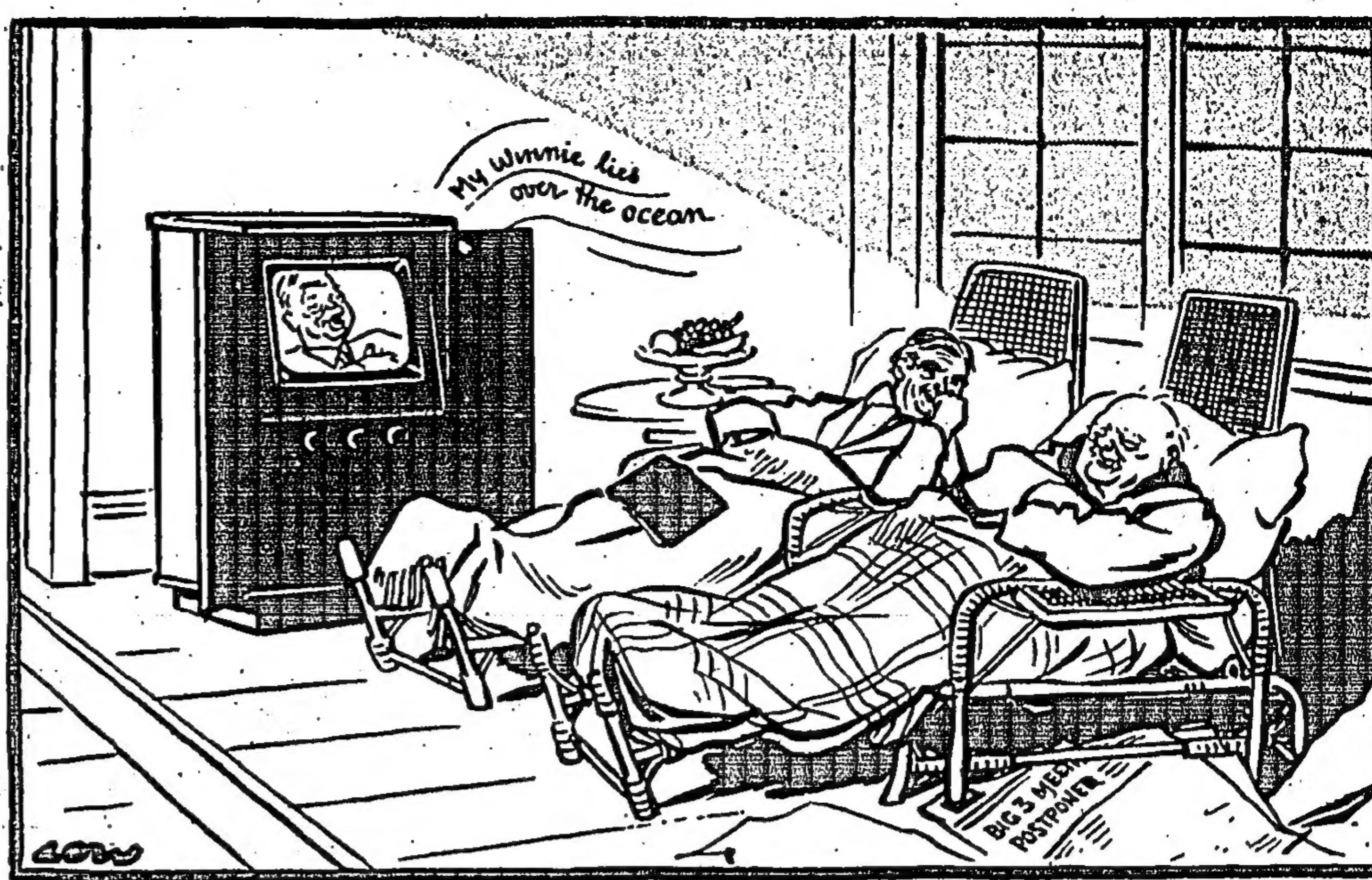
Tribulations

The Soviet car-owner's difficulties do not end here as the letters of some motorists have testified. It is extremely difficult, in some parts of the Soviet Union, to get one's car serviced. A group of car-owners wrote to the Literary Gazette on October 23, 1951, to point out that a private car-commissioner becomes a burden:

"The fact is that, despite the swift and wide growth of personal car-owning in the Donbass, nobody here has concerned himself about servicing private cars. If one of us needs to have his car overhauled, to have a part replaced (even a simple one), to have a scratch on the body painted out, to have the battery charged or the tyres retreaded, then his tribulations immediately begin."

"There is not a single garage in Stalin, Merkevka, Gorlovka, Zhdanov and other towns in Stalino oblast which does work for private owners. There is not even any place to have a car washed!"

There is little of the atmosphere of carefree motoring in all this; indeed, there is much to make the prospective car-owner pause. Certainly there is much to suggest that a great deal needs to be done before motoring becomes as popular in the Soviet Union as Moscow Radio would have the Western world believe:



RESTING

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian.

★ Beverley Baxter says he's

A WOBBLER IN THE BIG CONTROVERSY



London. WE have gone television mad. This new monster threatens to alter the habits of mankind, for it has added sight to sound on the air. It only remains for some new inventor to give us the element of smell, and the illusion will be complete.

As usual, the Americans are a long way ahead of us. Television has revolutionised life over there.

Last winter, in New York, I visited a friend in his home where there were no fewer than four sets to serve the entire household.

When I asked him what effect it had upon his family, he answered: "The children won't go to bed; my wife is going blind; and my dog has gone to see a psychiatrist."

After watching some of the programmes I knew that he was not exaggerating—at least not much.

Party issue

UNHAPPILY, here in Britain the future of television has become a party political issue—a fact which is much to be deplored. The issue, as you are well aware, is not television itself but whether there shall be commercially sponsored programmes competing with the State-controlled B.B.C. television.

With more haste than seemed necessary the Conservative Government committed itself to sponsored programmes, and with an obstinacy that is slightly ridiculous. Mr Attlee has announced that when the Socialists return to power they will unsponsor the sponsors.

So even in the realm of entertainment we are to have the dreary process of denationalisation and re-nationalisation.

As for myself I have a split-mind on the subject. Politically, I belong to the honest wobblers. As a good many readers must be in the same condition I suggest that we set out a balance-sheet to try to clear our minds.

For: Against

BRIEFLY, the Tory case is that, despite the success of the B.B.C., the principle of monopoly is wrong. If an author or actor runs foul of the B.B.C. there is

no other broadcasting source in Britain to which he can turn.

More than that, a State-controlled television service could become a means of political propaganda for an extreme Left Wing Government.

By bringing commercials into it television would remain independent, the increased revenue but a dignified announcement at the beginning and the end. Two years ago I went on a watch manufacturer's programme. In New York, and the only "plugging" was at the finish, when they modestly said that if you fell down a mountain-side that particular watch would still be keeping the correct time.

On the other hand, manufacturers of deodorants and dandruff cures are undoubtedly unscrupulous.

Yes or No?

SO the issue narrows down to this. Do we want a State monopoly giving us programmes without the spur of competition? Or do we want a choice by the intervention of commercial advertisers?

Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Lord Halifax, and Christopher Mayhew are trying to make up the people's mind, and The Times newspaper is with them to the hilt.

I think the public is old enough to think for itself.

As a critic and a politician, however, I cannot pass my dilemma on. I shall vote for sponsored television in Parliament for the simple reason that I would rather have it than another Socialist Government, but I shall vote reluctantly.

Television, as a form of entertainment, is not an unmixed blessing. It comforts the lonely and makes the home attractive, but it will hurt the living theatre, the concert hall, and the cinema. It will hasten the end of conversation as an art; it will add to the process of making us a race of twiddlers; and the dust will grow on the books in our library.

Now I shall wobble from this column to a comfortable chair, find some good music on the radio, and read Carlyle's simple tale of the French Revolution.

THE NEW BATORY CAPTAIN

From
Colin Lawson

Copenhagen.

FROM beleaguered Berlin I flew to Copenhagen to meet the new captain of the Polish liner Batory. He has just come out fresh from behind the Iron Curtain:

In Red Berlin are the blatant signs of Communist rule: the power of the party member; the dangers of kicking over the political traces.

And within minutes of boarding the Batory I found unmistakable signs of the same system. A tough political boss, a trusted Communist Party member named Peter Szemiel (pronounced Sheemiel) is in charge of the 14,800-ton ship.

In name he is the first officer with the rank of commander. He has no marine or navigational experience, and has not been to nautical school.

Knows All

BUT he watches every move by the captain and the officers. Everything they do is known to him. He is the leader of a small army. His underlings watch the rank and file sailors.

Immediately the ship docked the 315 Polish members of the crew were lectured for an hour by the political commissar and warned not to try to escape. Only sailors helping with provisioning and a handful of Danes in the crew were allowed to go ashore.

With the help of a Danish shipping official I got ashore. And the first thing I saw was a chubby little lad, son of a Polish passenger, with a Red Star the size of a telephone dial embroidered on each leg of his shorts.

I found 51-year-old Captain Tadeusz Melssner. He was surprised to see me.

Could we have a chat? I had come such a long way to see him.

"Ah, yes, we shall talk. But I must fetch my First Officer, Commander Peter Szemiel. Marine etiquette, you know."

Not Told

AND into the smart carpet-covered lounge walked Szemiel, 31, fair-haired, unsmiling.

I asked what they knew of the escape in England of Captain Melssner's old colleague, Captain Jan Cwiklinski. Promptly they snapped out: "Nothing. Poland has not been told. There is nothing official."

So I showed them British newspapers with the announcement by Captain Cwiklinski that he left the ship at Hoburn-on-Tyne because he feared arrest if he returned to Poland.

There was a moment of excitement. Eagerly Captain Melssner turned to Commissar Szemiel.

"Ah, this is something new for us," he said. And started to translate the article into Polish.

When he got to the passage he had to go, I would have been arrested . . . he laughed.

"I was very surprised to learn that my old friend Cwiklinski had jumped his ship. We have served together."

"I don't understand his anxiety over his wife, son and daughter Gdynia, nor for reasons he gives (fear of reprisals on them) but, because they will now have to work to live."

Busy Day

SZEMIEL shrugged, then said: "His wife should be all right. She should certainly not be arrested."

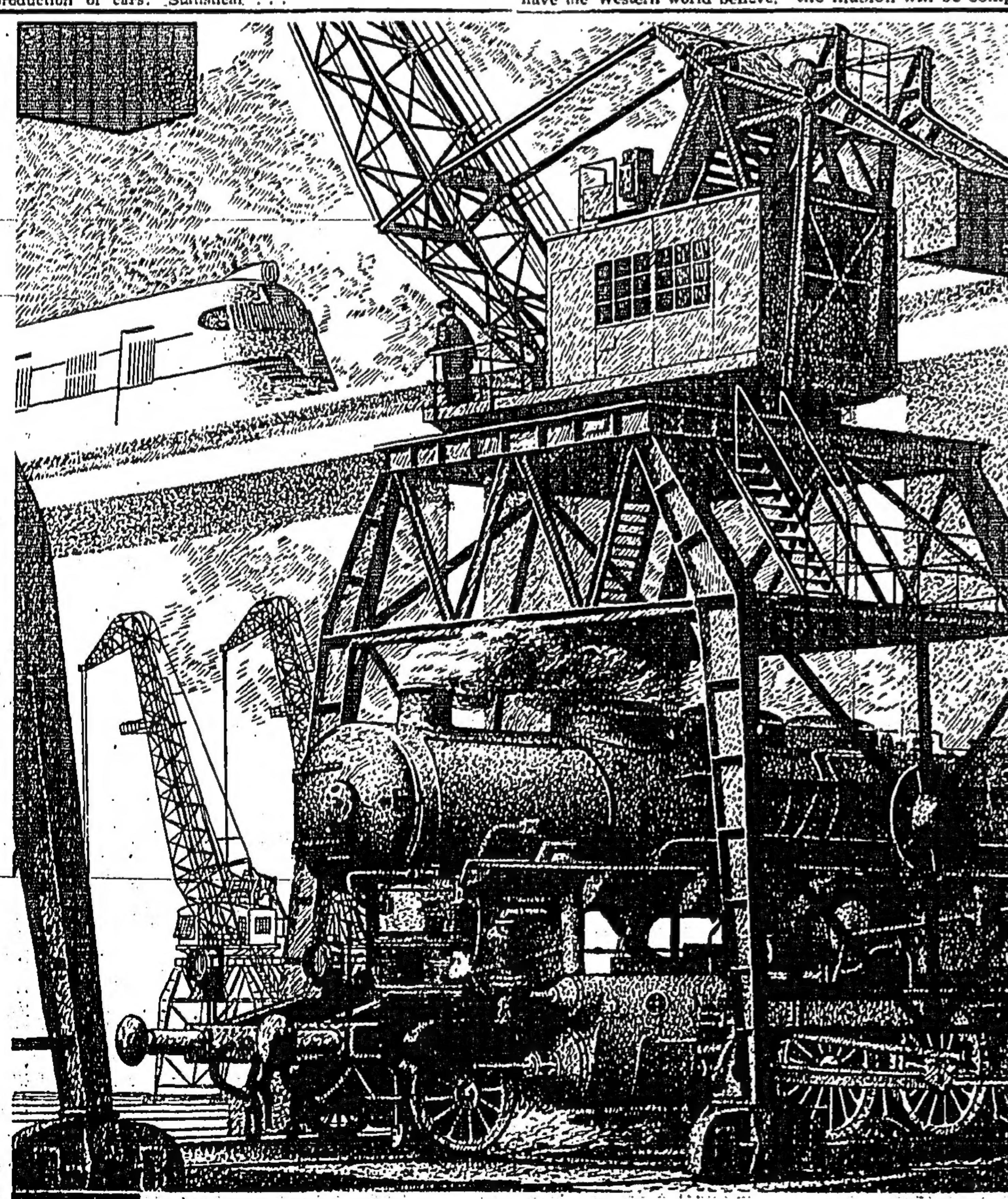
I steered the conversation round to Commander Szemiel's job. Was he not young, at 31, to be in such an important position?

Captain Melssner said: "Well, you know, his job is not nail-biting. Before the war it would have been called, perhaps, entertainment officer. Now we can call it welfare."

Would the captain, and his political colleague care to lunch with me? The captain hesitated, looked at Szemiel, then refused. "I have a busy day, you know."

Then would Commander Szemiel care to lunch? He declined abruptly.

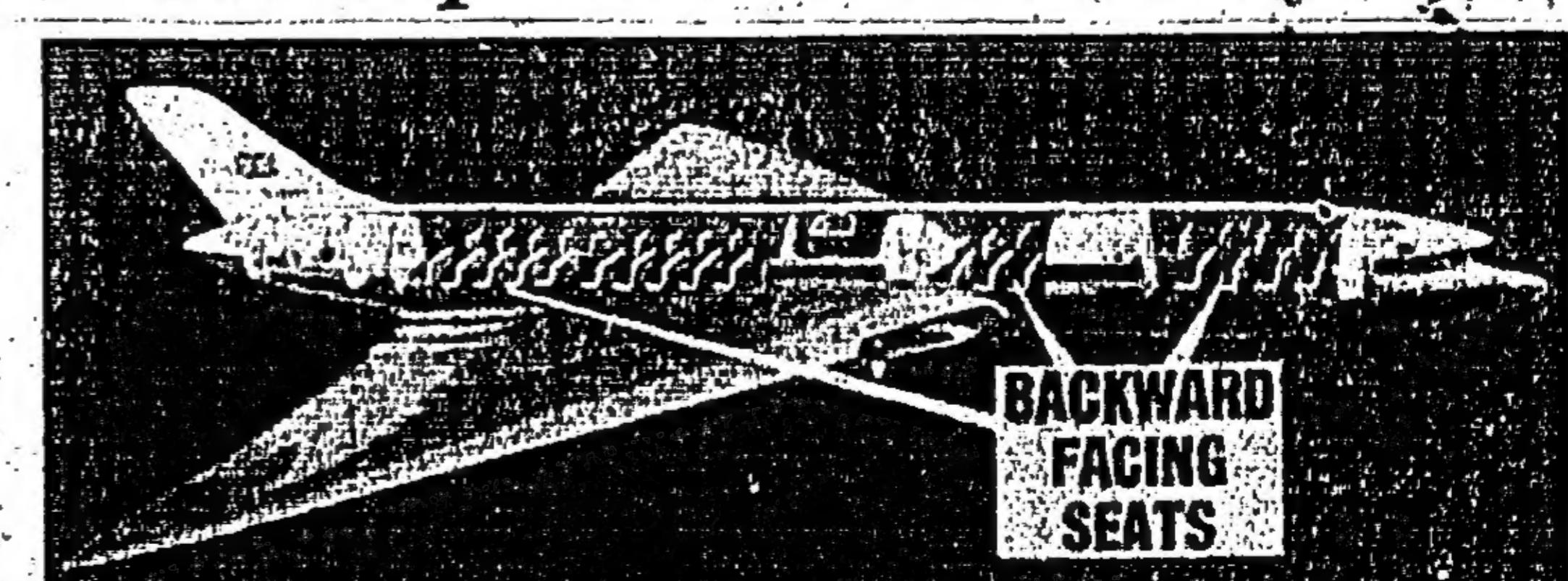
"It was time for me to go."



Cranes, Railway and Rolling Material, Diesel Motor Trains, Locomotives, Centrifuges, Autoclaves, Ships.

NIKEX Hungarian Trading Company for Products of Heavy Industry, Budapest V. Dorottya u.6. P.O.B. 25. Budapest 51.

Next, a swept-wing jetliner so fast it will stop the clock...at 1d. a mile



THE world's first delta-wing airliner—in model form—was unveiled last week by Sir Roy Dobson, head of A. V. Roe, the makers. It will carry up to 131 passengers, in backward-facing seats, which have been shown to be much safer in case of accidents.

Flying at 40,000 ft, at more than 600 miles an hour it will cross the Atlantic so fast—five hours—that it will reach New York at the same local time as it leaves London. Its name: Avro Atlantic. It is a larger sequel to the Vulcan delta-wing bomber, now in production for the R.A.F.

Because of its speed and size, it will carry passengers at a cost of only 1d. a mile. Said Sir Roy: "No such claim can be made for any other aircraft."

He promised delivery by 1958—and that is the date, said Sir Miles Thomas, chairman of B.O.A.C., that he wants jet airliners for the Atlantic route.

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter



YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, JULY 7

BORN today, you have a shrewd head for business and are very likely to make a fortune during your lifetime unless you watch out. You are naturally calculating in all your financial affairs. You know how to make a little go a long way—and how to make your pennies earn dollars. You are not given to pinching and if you do become wealthy, the chances are that you will lose it but a few times before you yourself. Your sympathies are keen and you sense what a person needs without asking.

You must, however, guard against a tendency to gossip. You are usually pretty good at sizing up your friends and calculating their weaknesses instead of waiting for all the facts to come in. This can lead to misunderstanding. So don't let some of your friends get you down, what inclined to worry over minor matters. When it comes to important things, you are calm, sure and

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Opportunities may open for you to take full advantage of them at this time, promptly.

E. O. (July 24-Aug. 23)—If you are planning a party for later today, it's a good time to make careful preparations.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—If plants in the past have gone astray, this is a good time to renew them for some future time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—If a friend you have not seen for a long time pays a visit, you can have a surprisingly good time.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)—This is a time for your mental powers

© JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Overbid Doesn't Harm Good Player

| NORTH | | EAST (D) | |
|-------|------|----------|----|
| ♦ K | ♦ Q | 8 | 8 |
| ♦ 9 | ♦ 10 | 7 | 7 |
| ♦ 10 | ♦ 11 | 6 | 6 |
| ♦ 11 | ♦ 12 | 5 | 5 |
| ♦ 12 | ♦ 13 | 4 | 4 |
| ♦ 13 | ♦ 14 | 3 | 3 |
| ♦ 14 | ♦ 15 | 2 | 2 |
| ♦ 15 | ♦ 16 | 1 | 1 |
| ♦ 16 | ♦ 17 | 10 | 10 |
| ♦ 17 | ♦ 18 | 9 | 9 |
| ♦ 18 | ♦ 19 | 8 | 8 |
| ♦ 19 | ♦ 20 | 7 | 7 |
| ♦ 20 | ♦ 21 | 6 | 6 |
| ♦ 21 | ♦ 22 | 5 | 5 |
| ♦ 22 | ♦ 23 | 4 | 4 |
| ♦ 23 | ♦ 24 | 3 | 3 |
| ♦ 24 | ♦ 25 | 2 | 2 |
| ♦ 25 | ♦ 26 | 1 | 1 |
| ♦ 26 | ♦ 27 | | |
| ♦ 27 | ♦ 28 | | |
| ♦ 28 | ♦ 29 | | |

By OSWALD JACOBY

PROBABLY North and South were guilty of overbidding in today's hand, but the result was both pleasant and instructive. South and North were both great players.

South won the first trick with the ace of spades and looked for a way to justify his partner's confidence in his bidding. He needed a little luck in hearts, but there was nothing he could do about that.

He needed also to hold the loss in the minor suits to one trick in each, and there was a great deal to be done about those two suits.

Since there was only one entry to the dummy (the ace of clubs) South had to decide whether to try a diamond finesse or a lead towards the queen of clubs. At first glance, it seems that South should use dummy's ace of clubs to take a diamond finesse, hoping later to lead a low club and find a doubleton king of clubs in the hand of either opponent.

South knew a trick worth two of that. He found a way to use dummy's only entry for two finesses.

At the second trick declarer led the queen of diamonds from his hand. He expected to find the king of diamonds in the West hand, in which case a finesse against the king would be useless. As you can see, this play did not prevent him from finessing against the jack of diamonds later on.

West took the king of diamonds and led the queen of spades, whereupon South ruffed. He next led a trump to dummy's ace and returned the ten of diamonds from dummy.

East saw no point in covering with the jack, and there was none. South could capture the jack with the ace and return to the dummy with the nine of diamonds.

When the ten of diamonds held, declarer was still in dummy and could now lead a club towards his queen. He had thus accomplished his object of using dummy's single entry for two finesses.

East might have made things difficult for declarer by playing the jack of clubs, but he actually put up the king. The rest was, of course, merely routine.

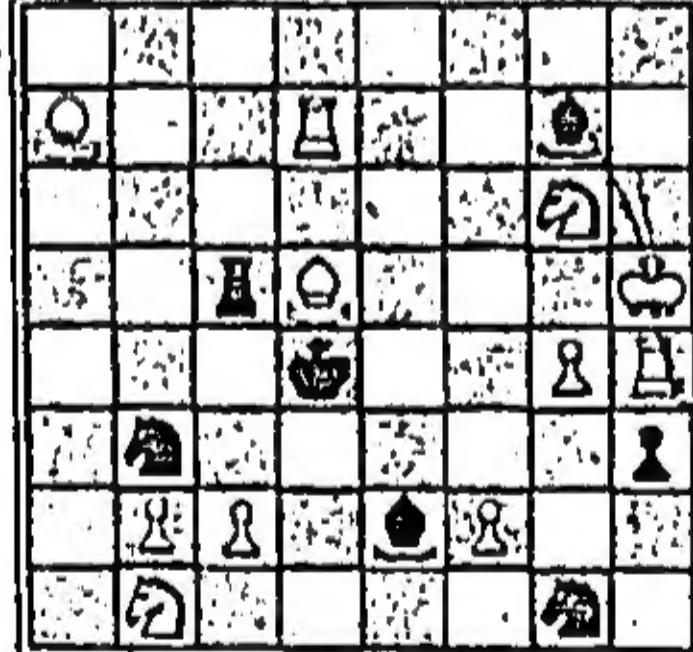
DUMB-BELLS



CHESS PROBLEM

By J. HARTONG

Black, 7 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.

White to play: mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-QKt1; any; 2. Q mates.

BALACLAVIA

LIMFEALD

ENGTHIEARD

LACHOURGUE

TOZDOPICL

OURPITAL

IRONHARAS

LIBENAREAS

SOLUTION

TO CHECK

YESTERDAY'S

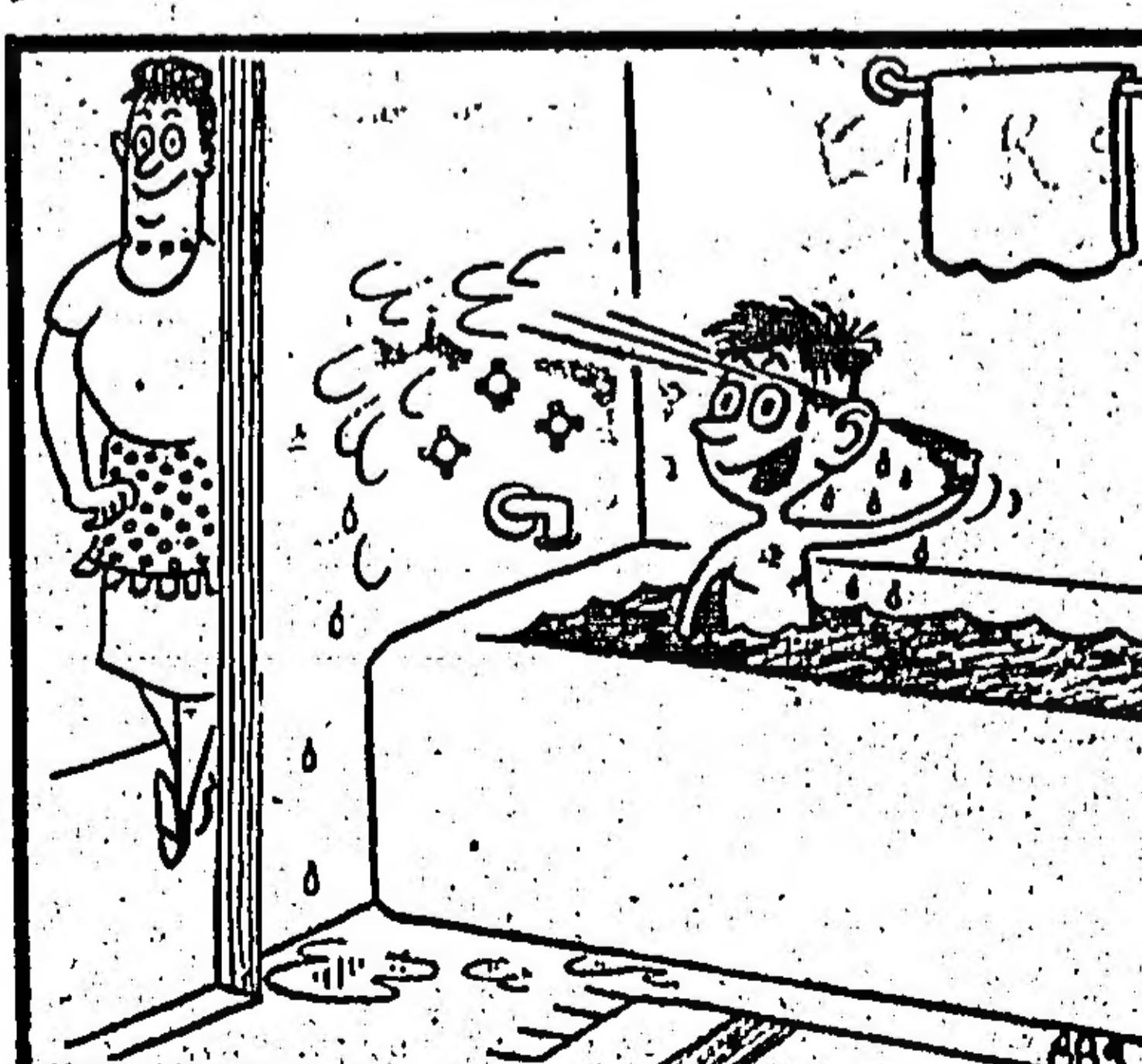
PUZZLE

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

STEVIE LANG

Re-arrange the letters to spell his occupation

(Solution on Page 10).



WACARD Sense

With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been: West North East South 1 Spade 2 Diamonds Pass?

You, South hold: Spade 7, Hearts Q-J-3, Diamonds K-7-5-3, Clubs A-Q-6-3-2; What do you do?

A Bid four diamonds. You are willing to invite a game, and North will accept the invitation if he has some slight extra strength. Your unbalanced distribution is indicated by the fact that you have gone past the level of three no-trump.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South hold: Spade 7, Hearts 8, Diamonds K-7-6-5-2, Clubs K-Q-J-6-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

WOMAN'S SENSE

KEEP IN TRIM

CARTOONISTS AND YOUR WEIGHT

By IDA JEAN KAIN

COULD it be that the

bulk of cartoonists are

getting along toward middle

age and the well-known

spread? So many of the

cartoons are on some angle

of diet or overweight.

Maybe you say that one of

the man and his wife at the

table...with the wife

standing on the scales

watching the pointer with

every mouthful of food. Her

husband is saying, "Some-

times I think you carry this

dieting too far."

That's her idea of caloric

counting, she's off on the wrong

foot anyway. The full effect of

excess calories will not register

on the scales until the next day.

This bit of information about the

length of time needed to turn

calories into the more solid form

of fat may come as a jolt to the

ladies who rush home from an

especially fattening luncheon

step fearfully on the scales, and

breathe a sigh of relief when

the pointer shows no gain. The

time to check up on the hot

buttered biscuits and chocolate

oatmeal is the following morning.

Twice a week is often enough

to weigh when you are on a diet.

What you want is a trend, not

the daily variations of the scales.

However, one authority advocates

this plan for keeping weight con-

trolled... Weigh every morning.

If the pointer is up so much in

half a pound, eat lightly that

day.

to strictly avoid the scales into

in the day and suggests that it's

most discouraging to weigh in

the evening. It's true that there

may be a temporary variation of

a couple of pounds between the

morning and evening weighing.

The cartoonist who wants to

come up with something that has

never been done, could have an

overweight on the scales, ad-

mitting that Dagnar, whose weight

"fluctuates," advises all dieters

that the scales are on the light

side,



Are You A Cold Cream Girl?



One of the newest complexion care aids is a flowing creamy liquid that cleanses the skin and leaves it satin smooth.

By HELEN FOLLETT

ARE you a cold cream girl? Face gently. Dry, and apply face gently. Dry, and apply a heavy cream, letting it remain on for an hour or so.

Why not keep up with what is going on? Why not supplement that cold cream jar with a creamy flowing liquid?

It seeps into the skin, carries away atmospheric dust that has lodged in the pores. It leaves the skin smooth and miraculously clear. These fragrant liquid renovators are convenient because they can be applied quickly and are easily removed with tissues.

With that, he hurried off. A few moments later, Knarf and Hand heard a loud BONG. Then the little old man came patterling back. "No, I don't need the oil," he said. "It was just a mouse. He came climbing up the clock. But I struck one and away he ran—I should say ran."

And the little old man laughed and laughed and shook and shook until all at once the candle went out and he disappeared altogether.

But Knarf and Hand were sure he went back to the clock, for he wouldn't have left it after living there for such a long, long time!

Knarf reached up to the clock, and the old man said, "Dear me, I just thought of something. It's nearly one o'clock. I think I know why."

"I'm looking for tin of oil," said the little old man. "What's causing the squeak? Just hold that can of oil. I'll be right back."

With that, he hurried off. A few moments later, Knarf and Hand heard a loud BONG. Then the little old man came patterling back. "No, I don't need the oil," he said. "It was just a mouse. He came climbing up the clock. But I struck one and away he ran—I should say ran."

And the little old man laughed and laughed and shook and shook until all at once the candle went out and he disappeared altogether.

But Knarf and Hand were sure he went back to the clock, for he wouldn't have left it after living there for such a long, long time!

Place two tablespoonsfuls of koolin, in a small bowl. Koolin is our old friend Fuller's earth made clean and sterile. Add enough of your liquid cream to form a paste the consistency of whipped cream. Spread it over a clean skin surface, including your neck and ear lobes. Always keep an eye on your neck. No telling what it is likely to do in the way of changes that are not for the better.

This is the time when you can snuff a half-hour of relaxation and finish up those last exciting chapters in your mystery story. As the pack dries, your skin will have a tight feeling, or the application has astringent qualities.</

Ben Hogan Talks Of Tactics For The Open

This Carnoustie is a great course, worthy of a Championship. After having formed a lot of ideas about it since arriving, one I definitely have is that those odds of 5-2 I am told they are quoting against me winning should be an awful lot higher. First of all I must qualify, and believe me that can be quite a job. At least we find it so in the States.

Wouldn't it be great to come 3,500 miles and not even get into the Championship!

If you recollect Gene Sarazen did just that back in 1923 at Troon. He was holder of the American Open Title then at the age of 21.

One other thing for sure—if I am to do well I must work on a new technique for one type of shot. You see, I have never known fairways with turf as tough as those.

I am interested watching the British players in the Ryder Cup who has and asking myself, "What is it they always come up with the ball very fast after they have hit it?"

I think that was the biggest difference in the swings between British and American golf.

Now I know why!

Back home when I play a punch shot to keep the ball low, I follow through low with the club, taking a long divot after the ball has been hit.

LIKE A BANJO STRING

When trying this same technique here, I jarred myself clear down to my toenails, and

the shaft of the club was left humming like a banjo string. You would need an atomic bomb to take an American divot at Carnoustie.

These fairways, then, are the main difference in playing condition I have found, but there are plenty of others and they pose somewhat of a headache to me.

That reminds me. One thing I do like about Carnoustie is its sand. Playing out of those bunkers round the greens is no trouble at all, just like an ordinary shot.

Let's hope they (the traps) don't change my mind. It is the quality of the sand that does it, light on top, yet still firm underneath.

APPRECIATED

I notice when my ball lands in a trap it does not bury itself as it would at home. Instead, it comes right on out of the hole it has made. I sure appreciate that!

Incidentally, it is quite a surprise to know the Carnoustie course has hardly been altered at all for this Championship. There is a very important difference in outlook between Britain and America on this point.

In Britain, they start out by saying: "We will build a great golf course." They go ahead and do it. Once they have it, they reckon it is good enough for a Championship the way it is.

In America, they think differently. When a course is picked for a Championship, they sit down and think: "Now, how can we make it tougher?"

British courses, judged by Carnoustie, are really rugged. In America they look more "manicured."

Our courses are much more defined, too. We have trees, let us say, lining a fairway. Or we have a valley—some sort of feature anyway that gives the whole a border.

You feel as though they were sideboards on either side of the fairway.

Carnoustie is not like that. Up to now I have been finding it hard to fix the target.

For instance, I decide on a shot, pick up my club. Then, after the preliminary wangle I look up and find the target is lost again. Still, I will be working on that.

THE LITTLE BALL

Another thing I am working on is that little ball of yours. You may wonder why I want to switch from the ball I am used to. The answer is simple. That little ball goes a whale of a lot easier to handle in a wind. It is definitely more suitable over here.

Otherwise, I don't find much difference in hitting it, nor in the way it lies on the turf, but I would say one of the big reasons the British boys play much better here than they do in the States is that difference in the balls.

LEADING SCORES

Leading score today were:

Burnside
65 Bobby Locke (S. Africa).
68 Max Faulkner (Britain).
69 Flory van Donck (Belgium).
70 Ben Hogan (USA).
70 Harry Bradshaw (Ireland).
70 Dai Rees (Britain).
70 John Anderson (Britain).
Carnoustie
69 John Pantin (Britain).
72 Antonie Cerdá (Argentina).
73 Osric Pickworth (Australia).
73 Frank Stranahan (USA).
73 Pelissier (France).
73 Christy O'Connor (Ireland).
73 Jimmy Adams (Britain).
73 George Knight (Britain).
Reuter.



BILL JOHNSTON WILL MISS THIRD TEST

London, July 6. W. A. Johnston, the Australian left arm medium bowler, will miss the third Test against England starting at Manchester on Thursday through a knee injury.

This was announced today by Lindsay Hasset, the Australian Captain, who said: "Johnston has loosened in the knee joints and if he continued playing there would be danger of cartilage trouble."

"He was examined by a doctor today and has been advised to rest," Hasset.

TOUR DE FRANCE

Dieppe, Western France, July 6.

The Swiss Cycling Champion, Felix Schaefer, today led in first place on the individual classification after four laps of the Tour de France. Second in the individual classification was Wimber of the Netherlands, who was followed in the order by René Pijnen, Rikke of the Netherlands and Emmerich of France.

The Netherlands led in the team classification followed by three French teams—Franco-Presse.

THE SECOND TEST AT LORD'S



Keith Miller bowled by Wardle for 25 in the Second Test at Lord's.

Don Kenyon Replies To The Selectors With A Solid 151 Against Gloucestershire

London, July 6.

Don Kenyon, Worcestershire's opening batsman who has been dropped from the England Test team to meet Australia, forcibly replied to the selectors with a solid innings of 151 against Gloucestershire in their County match today.

Kenyon was unusually restrained, particularly against the spin bowlers, but by sound methods reached 151 in five hours and 40 minutes with the aid of 15 fours.

His 22-year-old left-handed partner, Peter Richardson, was also in good form and the pair put on 290 in four hours and 55 minutes, Richardson's 148—his highest in Championship cricket—included 19 fours and occupied four hours and 55 minutes.

It was the second double partnership of the match. When Gloucestershire continued their innings at the start of the day, the left-handers, Crapp and Wilson, took their stand to 245 before Ferries bowled both.

Both Surrey and Lancashire claimed the extra half hour in order to force a win in their matches against Yorkshire and Glamorgan, but neither could complete them tonight.

Yorkshire started their second innings needing 155 to avert an innings defeat and Surrey claimed the extra half hour when six wickets were down for 103, but Len Hutton held the fort until the end when Yorkshire were 17 runs behind.

The County were all out for 141 in their first innings and 120 in their second.

Earlier, the two England bowlers, Alec Bedser and Jim Laker, had added 70 for Surrey's ninth wicket in 65 minutes.

Fred Trueman, Yorkshire fast bowler, took two wickets with successive balls and finished with four for 82.

Reynolds had a bad day against Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge, where at one stage they lost five wickets for three runs to the well controlled attack of Bruce Dooland (four for 31) and Goosenens (three for 42).

After a fourth wicket stand of 51 by Willatt and Nevill, Derbyshire collapsed, nine men being out for 91.

Following on 219 behind, Derby again faced badly but a timely innings of 91 not out by Hamer held up Notts.

The Northants' hopes of making a second innings rally were shaken when Davidson dismissed the opening batsmen, Brookes and Oldfield, for 10.

Northamptonshire's totals were both lower than any other score the County had made this summer.

It was the Australians' ninth win of the tour, their seventh in an innings and seventh completed in two days.

Northamptonshire's troubles began in the morning. On a pitch which had been fully covered over the weekend, Archer and Davidson bowled with plenty of life and made an occasional ball lift awkwardly.

With most of the County batsmen showing an unusual readiness to flick at these deliveries, both runs and wickets came quickly.

The Northants' hopes of making a second innings rally were shaken when Davidson dismissed the opening batsmen, Brookes and Oldfield, for 10.

Then Livingston and Barrick, Northants' most prolific run getters this season, made a stubborn stand of 43 for the third wicket.

It was broken when Harvey, at cover boundary, threw down Barrick's wickets after snatching up the ball when Craig had stopped it. From then on Doug Ring went through the tail.

Archer returned to the attack after lunch with the score at 141 for nine in Northamptonshire's first innings and with his fourth ball, without addition to the score, the innings ended. Clarke gave a catch at backward short leg.

At Birmingham: Middlesex 309 and 204 for five declared (Hamer not out 91). Kent 215 (Woollett 70).

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire 344 for six declared (Dobryshay 129 and 151 for five; Groom not out 91).

At Taunton: Somerset 168 and 80 for two, Hampshire 300 for five declared (Rogers 65, Gray 79, Walker 114, Rayment not out 93).

At Birmingham: Middlesex 309 and 204 for five declared (Sharp 58, Edrich 61, Thompson 52), Warwickshire 172 (Toni Doherty 59, Young 172).

FOLLOWED ON

Northamptonshire followed on, 102 behind. Northamptonshire were badly placed at tea, requiring 89 runs (Archer), 10 overs.

TENNIS DARLINGS FIND CHEQUES ARE SO SCARCE

By DESMOND HACKETT

The pantomime season at Wimbledon moved towards the customary distribution of prizes to overseas performers.

The normal drill for the boys and girls of the frills and thrills circus is to move up and down the country performing at the various tournaments and a good time is freely had by all.

But the lush season of swank hotels and a little something in the pocket is ending.

The big-hearted tournament sponsors are this year oddly shy about spreading the cheques around like so much lovely, lovely confetti.

It's that Chancellor of the Exchequer again. He whips the entertainment tax off tennis but wishes the sponsors to send a signed certificate that only Lawn Tennis Association allowances have been paid.

Now it is known to one and all that many amateurs do not wish to play for fun and coffee and train fares. In fact, they wish to be handsomely rewarded for exhibiting their powers and talents.

But the gentlemen who sign these certificates are often worthy citizens such as borough treasurers of high-toned resorts like Scarborough and Eastbourne. And these highly respected officials will have none of the shambolic swindle.

If the entertainment tax exemption is forgotten the Lawn Tennis Association should jolly briskly ask: And why not?

If the little darlings of the courts suddenly find it inconvenient to attend tournaments in which they were scheduled to play, then your guess is as good as mine.

What a horrible thought. Some of them might even have to go to work for a living. Haven't I got the cruel mind?

HASSETT CASE

The loud huzzahs for the Test draw fade out. But there still remain the murmurs over the curious case of Lindsay Hassett. In the Australian first innings, having scored 101, he retired hurt, and the game went on.

The hurt, no doubt comforted by a night of rest, was sufficiently eased to allow him to resume his innings the next day.

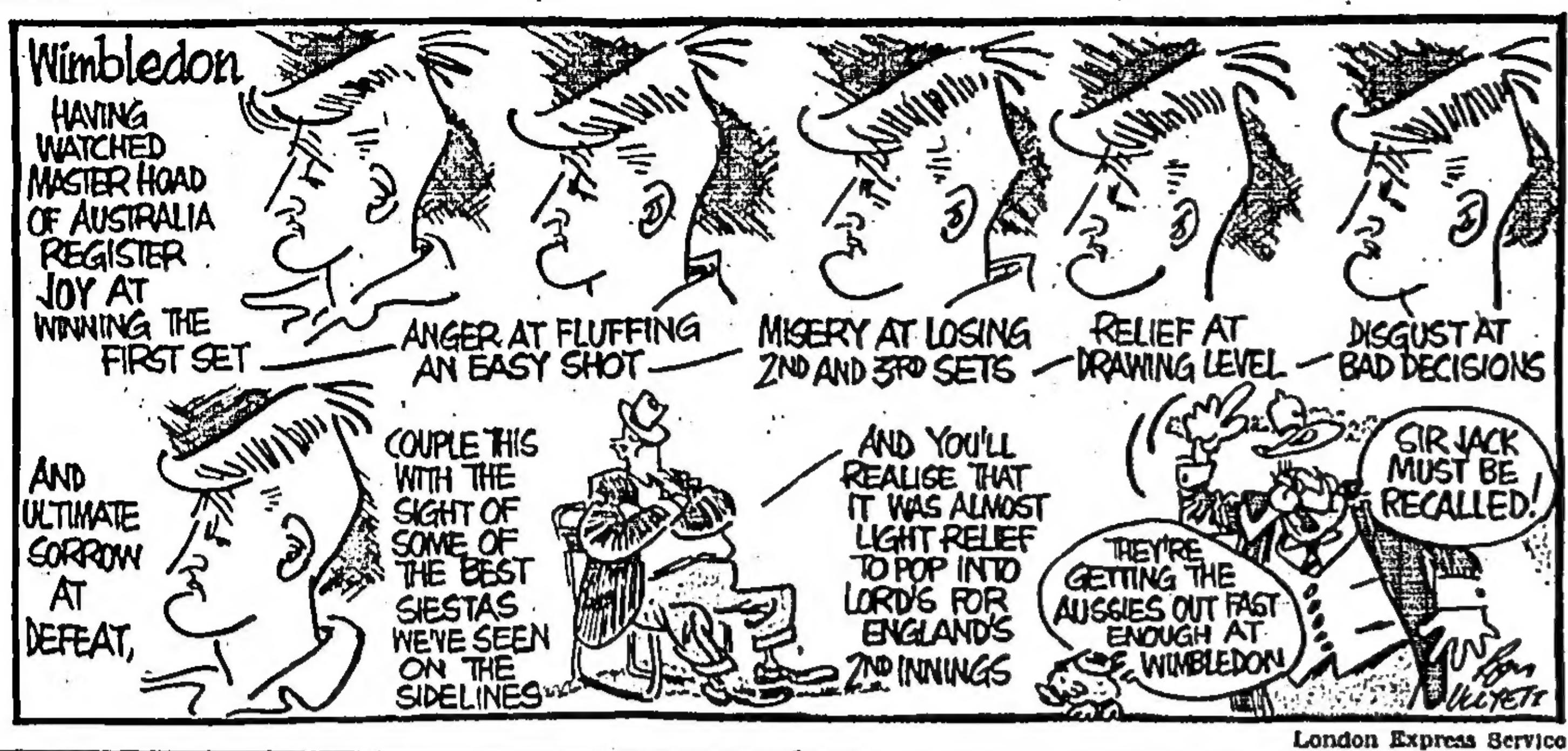
There is no suggestion that Lindsay Hassett could have played on, but mothballs cricket is a little backward in having a rule which enables a man to retire and resume after a good night's sleep.

If we had a similar latitude in other games, we might see Bobby Locke, on feeling off-colour during a match, say with Ben Hogan, say to him: "Let's finish it tomorrow."

Or if Randolph Turpin should suffer some temporary malady, such as a painfully crushed nose, he could say to his rival: "You'll have to wait till my nose is better. See what I mean?"

The Wembley-sized cheer, please, for Sunderland Soccer club who won the International Willie





Fanling Golf

J. J. Cowperthwaite, with a net score of 72, was the winner of the American Cup played over 18 holes on the Old Course at Fanling on Sunday. J. Dickson Leach, W. E. Hines and A. V. White were joint runners-up with net 73. The lowest gross score was 80, returned by H. Small.

The following are the leading scores:

J. J. Cowperthwaite, 82-10-72; J. Dickson Leach, 85-12-73; W. E. Hines, 81-8-73; A. V. White, 85-12-73; Small, 80-0-74; Lt Col D. Baker-Carr, 80-12-74; Dr J. B. Mackie, 86-10-76; T. G. C. Knight, 88-12-76; T. A. Butler, 82-6-76; D. L. Anderson, 84-7-77; W. N. Gray, 85-8-77; K. S. Kinghorn, 81-3-78; A. R. de Purna, 90-12-78; N. E. Arthy, 90-11-79; J. D. Macleod, 82-3-79; K. S. Robertson, 90-11-79.

Captain's Cup

A. V. White won the July Qualifying Round for the Captain's Cup with a return of 85-15-nett 70. J. J. Cowperthwaite was second with 82-10-nett 72, while J. Dickson Leach occupied third place with 85-12-nett 73.

Monthly Competitions

The following are the winners in the monthly competitions played at Fanling in June: Smalley Mid-week Cup—J. O. Poole-Hunt Qualified with 84-13 =nett 71.

First Eclectic—May/June Old Course

Gross—W. E. Hines 63, S. S. Gordon 64, T. A. Butler 65, Capt. H. Burt 66, P. J. Daly 66; Nett—Capt. H. Burt, 66-10-50; Lt Col J. Drummond, 72-20-52; P. J. Daly, 69-18-53; Rev. L. Madden, 73-10-54; W. E. Hines, 63-8-55; S. S. Gordon, 64-8-56; W. H. H. Charley, 76-20-56.

New Course

Gross—R. R. Coombs 68, Capt. G. A. McClean 70, A. V. White 70, E. S. Russell 70-24-52; J. D. Milner, 77-24-53; R. R. Coombs, 68-12-54; K. S. Kinghorn, 78-24-54; A. V. White, 70-15-55.

June Stableford

Old Course—D. Shaw 39 pts, R. G. Craig 38, A. R. Petrie 38; New Course—F. N. Kent 38, Capt. McClean 35, R. N. Lindeman 35.

June Bogey

Old Course—Capt. H. Burt 2 up, Frank Yiu all square; New Course—L. G. King all square, F. N. Kent all square, A. V. White one down.

Contestants are advised that Rule No. 23, paragraph 4 has been applied in compiling the above results. This Rule reads as follows:

"No competitor can win more than one prize in a competition or more than one prize on the same card."

THIS WAS HARDLY CRICKET!

London, July 6. Model prisoner William Omerod at the Isle of Wight Camp Hill Gaol never played cricket in his life before receiving a prison sentence for theft last year.

This year prison guards noticed that Omerod showed an increasing interest in cricket, coupled with an increasing skill at the game. Finally, his all-round ability won him a place in the Prisoners' XI for the annual match against the warders.

Omerod was placed close to the boundary when the Chief Warder began hitting out hard. Several overs later warders found that Omerod was no longer playing cricket.

He had left the field hurriedly, changed his clothes at the pavilion, and calmly taken the ferry boat for the mainland. He is still at large today. — France Press.

A WOMAN REPORTS ON THE SECOND TEST MATCH

By MARGARET HUGHES

London, June 26.

Once again Australia have to thank their little sentinel Hassett for putting them on the right road: first by winning the toss so that one wonders if he has the powers of a conjurer as well as a cricketer; and second by his quiet, unobtrusive, and yet somehow now quite inevitable century.

Would any of us think of Hassett if asked to name a world eleven? Yet surely no one has ever served his country so consistently well in a crisis for so long, saving them time and again when they have been in trouble. Australia's young batsmen appear as club batsmen compared with the technical perfection of their captain.

Yet the general tendency is to belittle him. Certainly he has not the ruthlessness of Bradman, the brilliance of Harvey, or the magnificence of Miller. But as he opened the innings yesterday, standing scarcely taller than the stumps behind him, the solidity of the Bradman era seemed to have returned once more. And Australia were safe again with an opening pair.

There is no effort about Hassett's batting, no stress and strain and hurry. His strokes flow away from his bat as the river flows down to the sea, and he always gives us our money's worth, even when not making runs, because between each ball this tiny batsman stands aside and practises his shots just to remind himself and us of his repertoire.

We blame him for being slow, but he made his 50 off 108 balls, which is good going in any man.

BLAMELESS

No blame for slowness, in fact, can be laid at the Australian door. Batsmen cannot score runs off balls that are not bowled. England bowled 17½ overs hourly instead of 22 and the new ball, usually taken at three o'clock, was not due until four o'clock.

Slow scoring? Rather slow bowling.

SECOND DAY

Will 11 good fielders ever play again for England in a Test match?

A cricketer who is brilliant in the field comes to the wicket as a batsman with 30 or 40 runs already to his credit.

Hutton's batting yesterday was masterfully elegant and beautiful to watch. He made the Australian attack look commonplace. We were proud to have the best cricketer on our side. But we hung our heads in shame over Hutton's fielding.

It is a fact that he came to the crease at the opening of the innings owing England a total of 69 runs because of the three catches he had dropped. He has atoned for them now superbly; but it is still true that the England fielding was too slovenly to be forgotten.

A good batsman can easily get out to a good ball and be given a free hit. A bowler who bowls well without getting any wicket-keeping to be paid. But shabby holding in any cricket is deplorable and unforgivable.

Apart from the moral handicap to the bowlers who must feel that catches will be dropped off their best deliveries at any time, there is the psychological effect on batsmen of a Harvey or Miller Washbrook or Lock in the field. No one dares take short singles when these cricketers are on the spot.

In the long winter months we were told that our close-to-the-wicket fielding side was the best since the war. Keen fielding is always a joy to watch. I am still waiting to see some.

THIRD DAY

By seven o'clock on Saturday morning, a crowd of would-be spectators, standing eight deep, has encircled the ground outside Lord's. Peanut vendors, booksellers, buskers, newspaper sellers help to entertain the crowd, which in turn amuses itself with cricketing conjectures on the day's play.

Steadily the police move the people on a few places, so great is the number arriving from all directions.

Twenty thousand are turned away, but the crowd inside sits tensely with anticipation while

THE GAMBOLES



Ladies Beat A Bowls Bias

By JOHN HALL

London. The women of the woods return to their hearts from a week of high endeavour and international rivalry in Glasgow. With the fortnight the men of the woods will be in Brighton jack-deep in their Golden Jubilee Championships.

Thus the high season of the remarkable world of bowls, remarkable because it now claims to have the largest following of any sport in the land—green-sward-cool million.

What is more remarkable is that this million are not followers in the usual sporting sense of the word; they are players.

It is the women who have put the sport into the million brackets. Irked by the perennial female problem of how not to be left out of things a pioneer band of "bowls widows" hitched their skirts and followed the menfolk.

Their welcome was cool, but presently the men retreated, the women began to form their own clubs and today those clubs are flourishing across the four corners of the United Kingdom and beyond the seas, in South Africa, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the United States.

In this country the men's retreat has not been absolute—after all it is a male axiom in such matters that females are a disrupting influence—and massive as the women's infiltration has been segregation is still widely practised.

Their welcome was cool, but presently the men retreated, the women began to form their own clubs and today those clubs are flourishing across the four corners of the United Kingdom and beyond the seas, in South Africa, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the United States.

For the women of the woods it must be said they have been able to get along admirably without the men. Their rules are models of good conduct and decorum.

For official occasions there are strict dress regulations discouraging glamour on the greens in favour of neat old girls' school uniform with thick dresses, mattox blouses, and flat-heeled shoes; they have an admonition; "Silk dresses are not suitable."

FOR ALL AGES

The fascination of bowls, say those who are asked to explain its rising popularity, is that it can be played by people of all ages so long as they can walk and bend; it is good healthful exercise, combines high skill and keen competition.

Especially it is a participating not an looking sport and has this advantage, that on a piece of turf 42 yards square 48 people can play at the same time. Moreover it is very inexpensive.

The largest number of bowls players follow the flat rink game in which they start by throwing a white porcelain "jack" and then casting their "woods" to get as close to it as possible. This they do along prearranged "lances," up and down, down and up.

In and around Lancashire they play the crown green game, in which instead of being flat, the green is moulded to a slight crown. Here the jack is made of wood, and may be thrown in any direction, in a long "end" diagonally across the green from one corner to the opposite corner, or in a short "end" down one side.

INDIA WANTS SPORTS COACHES

London, July 6.

Mr Anthony de Mello, former President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, made enquiries for the employment of sports coaches in India during his short visit to London.

The score mounts steadily to 110 for four by lunch. Now there are 227 runs to make in four hours, or 55 runs an hour. But the batsmen put up the shutters, obviously to orders.

Lindwall takes the new ball at five minutes to three. Admirably Watson and Bailey guard their wickets till the onslaught has passed. And as Lindwall retreats he has caught the ball, and curses himself for not doing so for the benefit of the crowd.

Now the pattern continues, and Wardle bowled to Miller just as Miller has bowled to Wardle, and again Wardle to Miller in the first innings.

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This is one Test match we could have won if we had hit the loose ball and not adopted our usual "safety first".

Watson, following the pattern of the match, reaches his century.

This has been a magnificent rearguard action—but surely we ought to bear in mind that England must win, not draw, the series to reclaim the Ashes.

Cricket coaches, particularly of fast bowling, and soccer trainers were especially needed, Mr de Mello said.—Reuter.

HKFRA Meeting Postponed

Owing to unforeseen circumstances it has been found necessary to postpone the annual meeting of the Hongkong Football Referees Association scheduled for tomorrow night.

The meeting will now take place on Wednesday, July 22, at 8 p.m. at the Hongkong Football Club.

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LEAGUE TENNIS

The results of the Men's "C" Division Tennis League matches played last night were as follows:

CCC beat LRC 7-2.

L. Yue Wing and F. Cocks (CCC) drew with G. Wong and J. Braine 6-6.

H.E. Alers and J. Hasleboe 6-4; beat J. Kite and J. Riviere 6-1.

Choy Ping-ien and Chow Ching-chung lost to Norton and Braine 6-0.

Hasleboe and Wong 6-3; beat Kite and Riviere 6-1.

N. Man-cheung and Ho Cheung-loi lost to Norton and Braine 3-6; beat Akira and Hasleboe 6-3; beat Kite and Riviere 6-1.

CCC beat HKU 8-1.

W. Gillies and L. Sung (CCC) drew with A.L. Chen and J. Abbas 6-6.



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|-----------|-----------|
| Liverpool | Rotterdam |
| Sailed | daylight |
| 9th July | 9th July |
| 13th July | 13th July |
| 23rd July | 23rd July |
| 29th July | 29th July |
| 7th Aug. | 7th Aug. |
| 13th July | 13th July |
| 18th July | 15th Aug. |
| 24th July | 22nd Aug. |
| 30th July | 28th Aug. |
| 6th Aug. | |
| 12th Aug. | |

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| "AJAX" | 5th Aug. |
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| HK-Manila/LN-Borneo | (DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue, Fri. | 4.45 p.m. Wed, Sat. |
| HK-Saigon/Singapore | (DC-4) 11.30 a.m. Wed. | 6.45 p.m. Thu. |
| HK/Hanoi/Haiphong | (DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed. | 3.30 p.m. Thu. |
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| "BENALDER" | U.K. |
| "BENCLEUCH" | U.K. |

SAILINGS

| From | To |
|---------------|---|
| "BENATTOW" | Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam and Hamburg. |
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| "BENLEDI" | Kure, Kobe and Yokohama. |
| "BENALDER" | Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull. |
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| From | To |
|---------------|------------------------|
| "BENATTOW" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |
| "BENCRUACHAN" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |
| "BENLEDI" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |
| "BENALDER" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |
| "BENCLEUCH" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |

| From | To |
|---------------|------------------------|
| "BENATTOW" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |
| "BENCRUACHAN" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |
| "BENLEDI" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |
| "BENALDER" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |
| "BENCLEUCH" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |

| From | To |
|---------------|------------------------|
| "BENATTOW" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |
| "BENCRUACHAN" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |
| "BENLEDI" | London, Hull, Hamburg. |
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having arrived from New York and Port of call Callao, the following goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Commodity Wharf, Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 40 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but the same can be paid for by telephone.

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Wharf's terms and conditions of
storage and where delivery may be
obtained as soon as the goods are
landed.

Damaged packages are to be left
in the godowns for examination by
Consignees and the Company's sur-
veyor, Messrs Goddard & Douglas
at 10 a.m. Saturday, 13th July, 1953.

To comply with the General
Bonded Warehouses Regulation Consignees must have a revenue
stamped on arrival at the godowns
when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the steamer's
godown and all goods remaining
undischarged after the 13th July, 1953,
will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before 8th August, 1953,
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No Fire Insurance will be effected.

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Hongkong, 7th July, 1953.

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Outlook For Dollar Reserves Has Shown A Real Improvement

(BY SYDNEY S. CAMPBELL, REUTER'S FINANCIAL EDITOR)

Touching wood, the outlook for the dollar reserves of the non-dollar countries has really improved.

The outflow of reserves from the U.S. during the second quarter has been slower than in the first quarter. In particular, the outflow of gold has dwindled from \$625 million to only \$75 million.

But during the second quarter foreign central banks have moderately accumulated dollar balances, whereas in the first quarter they triflingly drew on their balances; and they have greatly stepped up their accumulation of dollar securities—from \$97 million in the first quarter to \$227 million in the second quarter.

Over all, the outflow from the U.S. in the second quarter was at about half the rate of the first quarter.

Even at the reduction, it should be good enough for anybody. One cannot reasonably expect continuance of the first quarter outflow of \$753 million which was not so much an outflow as a roaring tide.

The world needs to earn some reserves from the U.S., but it does not need to earn them at the rate of \$3 billion a year, as in January-March. The U.S. is not the only source of reserves for the non-dollar world; it also

has its newly-mined gold output of about \$300 million a year.

For this output the monetary authorities have to compete with the hoarders, but since most of the hoarders have lost their appetite the officials are getting a better share.

The dramatic change in U.S. money policy, marked by the cut in the member banks' reserve requirement, give the non-dollar countries more breathing space. Now that the U.S. has reversed toward monetary inflation, Britain and other countries can correspondingly inflate without endangering their reserves.

ABOUT EQUAL

In the 12 months up to March of this year foreign countries gained more than \$2,300 million from transactions with the U.S., whereas in the previous 12 months they had lost \$800 million of reserves to the U.S.

In publishing the figures, the U.S. Department of Commerce points out that the \$2,300 million just about equals the net foreign aid handed out by U.S. Government loans and grants to foreign countries during the same 12 months.

Thus, the Department says, "the rest of the world as a whole, but not necessarily individual countries, could have balanced its transactions with the United States without such Government grants and loans."

In other words, the whole of the U.S. Government's foreign aid went to enlarge the reserves of the non-dollar countries.

It was obvious that something like this was going on, and that, in the interest of world equilibrium, it was desirable. The Bank for International Settlements and many other observers used to emphasize that nothing better could be done with Marshall Aid than to use it to enlarge the reserves of the recipient countries.

SURPRISING

What is surprising, and encouraging, is the tacit acceptance by Congress and U.S. public opinion that this is also in the interest of the U.S. itself.

A Democratic Administration did not allow Marshall Aid to be used to enlarge reserves; as soon as it started to have effect in Britain, it was cut off from Britain.

The interview is believed to have been favourable. The Railway is vital for the carriage of Cuba's vital sugar crop, and something will have to be done about it.

It just managed to carry the sugar harvest which recently ended, but it is in a constant danger of breakdown.

LITTLE HEED

Even before the Company's announcement, London had taken little heed of the rumours of imminent completion of the deal. General opinion, as expressed in prices of the Railway's stocks, was that the deal might go through, but that it is by no means a certainty.

At least, it would take time to solve the difficult problems that are involved. Prices of the Railway's stocks before the announcement were steady, but little and appreciably below the levels reached earlier this month when the London Stock Exchange did hope that the deal would go through quickly.

The Railway's senior stock stands at about two-thirds, and its other stocks at little more than a half, of what they would be worth if Mr. Wenner-Gren bought the Railway at the price of £5 million which the British Company is believed to be asking. On the information so far available, experts regard these prices as a realistic appraisal of the prospects.

One reason for Mr. Wenner-Gren's interest is believed to be his desire to give the world a large-scale demonstration of the monorail system, on which they have been experiments in Germany. For this purpose, no other important railway system in the world could probably be bought for as little as £5 million. On the other hand, £5 million is more than chicken-feed. The Railway's surplus lands are understood to be valuable. If Mr. Wenner-Gren or any other buyer were allowed to sell them—the Company itself is not the net cost of the Railway itself, might be a bargain—Reuter.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, July 6. Japanese Bonds today as follows:

No. 1 IJSS, in pence per lb. 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}. Settlement date: 10^{1/2}-14^{1/2}. No. 1 rubber per lb. 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}.

July: 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}. August: 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}. No. 2 rubber, July: 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}. No. 3 rubber, July: 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}. No. 1 pale crepe: 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}.

—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, July 6. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

No. 1 RSS, in pence per lb. 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}. Settlement date: 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}. No. 1 rubber per lb. 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}.

July: 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}. August: 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}. December: 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}. March: 101^{1/2}-14^{1/2}.

No. 1 Rubber futures closed 10-40 points lower with sales of 40 contracts. Dealers reported a very dull market with "just not interested." The decline here followed London's colossus. The Singapore rubber market was steady on rumour that Britain will sign a £50 million pact with Red China.

—United Press.

EXCHANGES IN LONDON

London, July 6. Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

"A" (4s. of 1909) 68

"B" (4s. of 1910) 71^{1/2}

"C" (4s. of 1907) 122^{1/2}

"D" (5s. of 1930) 100^{1/2}

Consols 60^{1/2}

—United Press.

Burma Signs Trade Pact With Belgrade

Burma and Yugoslavia have just signed a trade agreement with immediate effect. It can be terminated at three months notice, by either side.

Under the terms of the agreement, Burma will export rice, raw cotton, teak, rubber, tin ore, wolfram ore, silver and tung-tin to Yugoslavia.

In return, Yugoslavia will supply Burma with agricultural machines and tools, machine tools, building materials, explosives, chemicals, electrical equipment, passenger and goods wagons, textiles, cranes and deep-drilling equipment.

Wall Street Again Stages A Rally

New York, July 6. Stocks rallied a bit further today with industrials closing higher for the 11th time in the past 14 seasons. Rails, however, lost a few cents.

Experts warned that the market might be heading against resistance, and resistance did develop in late trading. But, like the earlier rally, this dip from the highs lacked vigour. Sides for the day were:

STEELS: 85 83 80 85 81

RAILWAYS: 20 20

PROVIDENT: 12,10 12,30 2,000 12,20

SHAW DUCK: 1.90

WHEELBARROW: 7.92

WATERBOAT: 10.10

ARMED NAVY: 1.30

DOCKS, ETC.: 85 83 80 85 81

K. WHARF: 100 98

SHIPS: 100 98

DOCK: 20,20

PROVIDENT: 12,10 12,30 2,000 12,20

SHAW DUCK: 1.90

WHEELBARROW: 7.92

WATERBOAT: 10.10

HUMPHREYS: 10.10

UTILITIES: 24

TRAIN: 100 98 100 98

INDUSTRIALS: 100 98 100 98

CEMENT: 17,20 17,60

STEELS: 500 490 500 490

DOCKS, ETC.: 500 490 500 490

RAILWAYS: 500 490 500 490

PROVIDENT: 500 490 500 490

SHIPS: 500 490 500 490

DOCK: 500 490 500 490

PROVIDENT: 500 490 500 490

SHAW DUCK: 500 490 500 490

WHEELBARROW: 500 490 500 490

WATERBOAT: 500 490 500 490

HUMPHREYS: 500 490 500 490

UTILITIES: 500 490 500 490

TRAIN: 500 490 500 490

INDUSTRIALS: 500 490 500 490

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JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

THE
EXPERT

PHILOSOPHERS say, with some truth, no doubt, that no job exists in the world, that is so hopelessly hard and dull as to be unrewarding if man puts his heart and all his talent into doing it.

The panting pullers of rickshaws in the East might quibble at the notion; and so might some nearer home whose working life is governed by a remorselessly moving assembly line.

But it is true that the dullest, humblest jobs acquire a special dignity when those who do them put their hearts into their work and take pride in doing it.

Such a one is Charles, who has a job that not many would envy. He is a porter who works in the twilight world that exists behind the swing-doors of a great West End restaurant.

THE KITCHEN WORLD

A complicated protocol governs the kitchen-world where Charles works. Chefs are the lords of creation, and porters come low in the list; but Charles takes such an interest in the work he does, and in the three years he has been doing it, has reduced it to such a fine art, that everyone who works in the kitchens respects him, and most have grown to like him, as well.

He is a likable man, small, rather serious in demeanour, but with a sad, frayed, charm. He came from Poland to England in 1939, and fought all through the war to liberate his country. But when the war ended he could not go home, though his wife and daughter were still there.

The other morning, while Charles was busy at his job, a man who had come to work at the restaurant that day said to Charles, who was about to dispose of a trayload of crockery that had to be washed: "Excuse me, mate, you don't put teapots in with the rest, I'll show you..."

The new man lifted a teapot from Charles's tray to show him what he thought should be done with it.

"Pliss," said Charles, who knew exactly what he was doing. He made a grab at the teapot. There was a scuffle. The new man slipped and dropped the tray he had been carrying. He slapped Charles in the face and, somehow or other, Charles brought the teapot down upon the other man's head, breaking the pot into small pieces and causing the other to need, later, ten stitches in his wound.

At Bow Street, Charles, through an interpreter, pleaded not guilty to a charge against him of causing grievous bodily harm to the new hand at the restaurant, whose name was Ted and who had been dismissed on the same day as he had been hired—the day of the teapot affair.

DID YOU SAY THIS?

"Did you not say," asked Charles's solicitor of Ted, "that you'd break this man's nose—and so help him if he argued about the teapot, and did you not then slip him hard on the face?"

"No," answered Ted, who, to do him justice, spoke without venom.

"Were you not dismissed because you were generally cantankerous?"

Hearing such long words, Ted looked rather enviously towards Charles, who had the benefit of a Polish interpreter. He answered the question with silence.

" Didn't you strike your head on an ashbin or a wash-bowl in the passage where this incident took place?" Charles's solicitor asked him.

"No," said Ted. Charles went into the witness-box, and he was followed by a representative of the restaurant's management, who gave him an excellent character. His solicitor indicated that he had available several others who would speak in the same terms, and that he would not bother to call them.

Mr R. H. Blundell, the magistrate, turned to Charles. "You ought to be grateful," he said, "to your solicitor for the way in which he has conducted this case. I am in some doubt as to what really happened. The charge is dismissed."

Charles bowed deeply, twice—once to the magistrate, once to his solicitor. Then he hurried off to get on with the humble work that no one could do quite so well as he.

Blueprint
For Malaya
Independence

Proposal By Local Labour Party

Singapore, July 6. The Pan-Malayan Labour Party laid down a blueprint today calling on Britain to grant independence to Malaya within 11 years with the transfer of power to start next year.

The Party proposed that the British High Commissioner should remain in charge of external affairs and defence at least during the early stages of the programme. Toward the end of the 11-year period, the blueprint said, Malaya should be granted a constitution and a Malayan "Federal Assembly" of representatives elected by the Malays themselves should take over.

The head of the state would then be nominated by a Cabinet system government and approved by the Assembly for a five-year term, according to the blueprint, which outlined three stages for the achievement of Malayan independence from 1954 through 1957, 1958 through 1960 and 1961 through 1964.

AN ASSEMBLY

The blueprint envisaged that the negotiations with the British for the transfer of power would begin next year and at the same time the assembly of 61 elected and 14 ex-official members would be formed.

Ex-official members, the Pan-Malayan Party said, should include the Chief Secretary, Financial Secretary, Attorney-General and one member for each of the nine states and two settlements which now form the Malayan Federation.

The elected members of the Assembly would choose the Speaker with 10 elected members forming the Cabinet of the winning party and a provision for the possibility of a coalition government.

The blueprint also called for a Federal Consultative Council consisting of Cabinet members, state settlement "Mentia Basar" (prime ministers) and representatives of major racial groups plus six representatives of the Malayan Trade Union Council.—United Press.

America's
Mobilisation
Policy

Washington, July 6. The Eisenhower Administration announced today, as its long-awaited mobilisation policy, a programme of industrial development to support military operations on full wartime scale.

The goal, as summarised by Mr Arthur S. Flemming, Director of the Office of Defense Mobilisation, is "an industrial position, or plans for it, from which we could move rapidly to maximum rates of balanced output of war and war supporting groups."

The programme generally reaffirmed the "broad mobilisation base" policy of the Truman Administration.

The statement had been expected for weeks, during which industry's interest grew because of the disclosure that the Secretary of Defense, Mr Charles Wilson, preferred "a narrower industrial base for military production than the Truman plans envisaged."

STARTING POINT

The starting point of the present policy is a plan adopted by the Truman Administration last autumn. It calls for a calculation of how much of United States industry would be available for munitions production following mobilisation, allowing civilians only a "rock-bottom" economy.

The proposed step is to measure the capacity of individual industries which would identify the "gaps" in the mobilisation case. The Office of Defense Mobilisation said this would show whether to fill in gaps in the national plant or modify the military plan, or both.

The government hoped to rely mainly on the normal expansion of industry to increase the nation's war potential. "This means that gaps in the way of specialised resources will have to be filled in before we can swing large parts of our great peacetime capacity into the actual production of war goods."

—Reuter.

Those Comet Engines Were Noisy



Others To
Follow
Hungary's
Example

Vienna, July 6.

Reshuffle of the government and Communist Party in Hungary will soon be followed by similar changes in Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria and other satellite countries, according to reports received here today from well informed sources in Budapest.

There could be little doubt that the changes in Hungary were ordered from Moscow, the Budapest sources said.

But, though they appeared to be drastic changes, few of the displaced persons had been definitely eliminated from power.

Thus, the displaced Prime Minister, Mr Matyas Rakosi, remained the most powerful person in the Hungarian Communist Party, the Budapest sources declared.

He still combined the offices of chief of the Secretariat and head of the Parliament, and in Hungary, as elsewhere, it was the party rather than the government which held real power.

The six Africans are appealing against their conviction and sentence of seven years' hard labour each on charges of managing the Mau Mau.

Mr Pritt dealt today with the evidence of a police officer on the significance of certain articles in Mau Mau initiation ceremonies.

He contended that it had created a major difficulty for the prosecution. Nearly every time the officer had been asked if an article had any significance, he had replied that it might or might not be symbolic of Mau Mau practices.

If the Mau Mau had adopted any masonic signs, would anyone who used masonic signs be held to be practising Mau Mau?" he asked.

The defence, he continued, had called nearly all the witnesses mentioned by one of the prosecution's main witnesses in his defence, but all these witnesses had been condemned by the Magistrate who convicted the six accused (Mr Justice Ransey Thacker).

When Mr Justice Rudd pointed out that Judge Thacker had very considerable experience, Mr Pritt countered: "I agree. I cannot understand how a gentleman of that experience could behave as he did."

The hearing will continue on Tuesday.—Reuter.

Leave HK For
England

A small group of civilian and service friends gathered at the Flagstaff Steps in the Dockyard this morning to bid farewell to Commodore and Mrs H. G. Dickinson, and their daughter.

The policy had also dropped the emphasis on heavy industry which had been the main plank in the Communist platform, and Mr Nagy himself claimed that it meant "deep and far-reaching changes by which it is hoped to eliminate the past."

The Budapest sources said it would obviously have been difficult for Mr Rakosi and his nearest colleagues who had been responsible for the recent post to make the changes themselves.

—Reuter.

IMPERSONATION
CHARGE

Pleading not guilty to the charge of impersonating a Police Officer, Ko Man-shun, 36, unemployed, was ordered by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning to be remanded for two days, and was allowed bail of \$500.

The Police alleged that defendant pretended to be a member of the Hongkong Police on June 26 at an unnumbered hut at Belcher's Fort.

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